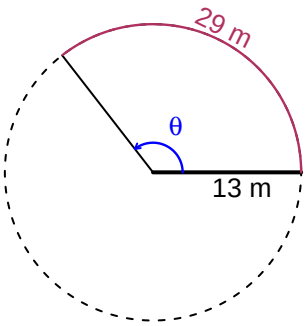
Name: Date:

Trig Final (SLTN v678)

- You can use a calculator (like Desmos)
- You should have a unit-circle with special angles and coordinates marked.

Question 1

In the figure below, we see a circle and a central angle that subtends an arc. The radius is 13 meters. The arc length is 29 meters. What is the angle measure in radians?

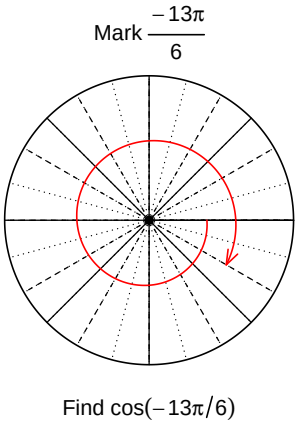


$$\theta = \frac{L}{r} \qquad r = \frac{L}{\theta} \qquad L = r\theta$$

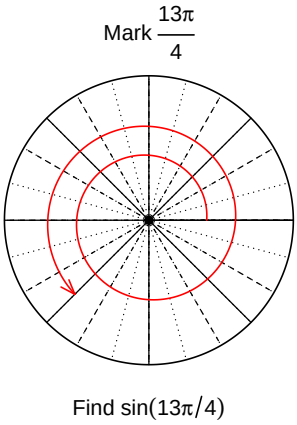
$\theta = 2.231$ radians.

Question 2

Consider angles $\frac{-13\pi}{6}$ and $\frac{13\pi}{4}$. For each angle, use a spiral with an arrow head to **mark** the angle on a circle below in standard position. Then, find **exact** expressions for $\cos\left(\frac{-13\pi}{6}\right)$ and $\sin\left(\frac{13\pi}{4}\right)$ by using a unit circle (provided separately).



Find cos(−13π/6)



Find sin(13π/4)

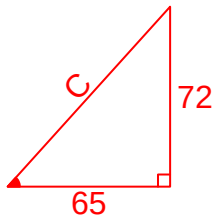
$\cos(-13\pi/6) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\sin(13\pi/4) = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$

Question 3

If $\tan(\theta) = \frac{72}{65}$, and θ is in quadrant III, determine an exact value for $\cos(\theta)$.

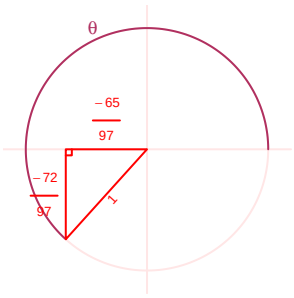
Ignore any negatives and the quadrant, and draw a right triangle (based on SOHCAHTOA) in standard (quadrant I) orientation.



Solve the Pythagorean Equation

$$65^2 + 72^2 = C^2$$
$$C = \sqrt{65^2 + 72^2}$$
$$C = 97$$

Rescale the triangle so the hypotenuse is 1. Reflect the triangle into Quadrant III in a unit circle.



$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{-65}{97}$$

Question 4

A mass-spring system oscillates vertically with a frequency of 2.2 Hz, a midline at $y = 4.13$ meters, and an amplitude of 5.52 meters. At $t = 0$, the mass is at the midline and moving up. Write an equation to model the height (y in meters) as a function of time (t in seconds).

Any of these equations would get full credit.

$$y = 5.52\sin(2\pi 2.2t) + 4.13$$

or

$$y = 5.52\sin(4.4\pi t) + 4.13$$

or

$$y = 5.52\sin(13.82t) + 4.13$$